Florida Senate - 2000

By the Committee on Natural Resources and Senator Latvala

	312-1703-00
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to brownfield financial
3	incentives; amending s. 197.432, F.S.;
4	conforming statutory cross-references; amending
5	s. 197.502, F.S.; authorizing local governments
б	to file tax deed applications in a specified
7	manner; amending s. 197.522, F.S.; conforming a
8	statutory cross-reference; amending s.
9	199.1055, F.S.; broadening the contaminated
10	site rehabilitation tax credit against the
11	intangible personal property tax to include in
12	the preapproved advanced cleanup program
13	petroleum-contaminated sites and other
14	contaminated sites at which cleanup is
15	undertaken pursuant to a voluntary
16	rehabilitation agreement with the Department of
17	Environmental Protection under certain
18	circumstances; amending s. 212.08, F.S.;
19	providing an exemption from the sales and use
20	tax for building materials used in the
21	rehabilitation of real property located in a
22	designated brownfield area; providing an
23	exemption from the sales and use tax for
24	business property purchased for use by
25	businesses located in a designated brownfield
26	area; amending s. 212.096, F.S.; providing for
27	a brownfield area jobs credit against the sales
28	and use tax; amending s. 220.181, F.S.;
29	providing for a designated brownfield area jobs
30	credit against the corporate income tax;
31	amending s. 220.182, F.S.; providing for a
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1	designated brownfield area property tax credit
2	against the corporate income tax; amending s.
3	220.183, F.S.; providing a partial credit
4	against the corporate income tax for community
5	contributions that benefit designated
6	brownfield areas; amending s. 220.1845, F.S.;
7	broadening the contaminated site rehabilitation
8	tax credit against the corporate income tax to
9	include in the preapproved advanced cleanup
10	program petroleum-contaminated sites and other
11	contaminated sites at which cleanup is
12	undertaken pursuant to a voluntary
13	rehabilitation agreement with the Department of
14	Environmental Protection under certain
15	circumstances; amending s. 290.007, F.S.;
16	providing for state incentives in designated
17	brownfield areas; creating s. 376.30702, F.S.;
18	creating the Florida State-Owned-Lands Cleanup
19	Program; providing intent; directing the
20	Department of Environmental Protection to use
21	existing site priority ranking and cleanup
22	criteria; establishing limited liability
23	protection; amending s. 376.30781, F.S.;
24	broadening the partial tax credits for the
25	rehabilitation of certain contaminated sites;
26	clarifying provisions regarding the filing for
27	the tax credits; amending s. 376.84, F.S.;
28	authorizing entities approved by the local
29	government for the purpose of redeveloping
30	brownfield areas to use tax increment
31	financing; amending s. 376.86, F.S.; increasing
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the limits of the state loan guaranty in
brownfield areas; creating s. 376.876, F.S.;
providing for a Brownfield Redevelopment Grants
Program in the Department of Environmental
Protection; specifying the uses of grant funds;
requiring matching funds; authorizing the
department to adopt rules; providing
appropriations; repealing s. 211.3103(9), F.S.;
deleting requirements for a county that accepts
real property of mined or reclaimed land from
phosphate mining companies to forfeit a portion
of its share of severance tax equal to the
value of property donated; providing an
effective date.
Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 197.432, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:
197.432 Sale of tax certificates for unpaid taxes
(4) A tax certificate representing less than \$100 in
delinquent taxes on property that has been granted a homestead
exemption for the year in which the delinquent taxes were
assessed may not be sold at public auction but shall be issued
by the tax collector to the county at the maximum rate of
interest allowed by this chapter. The provisions of <u>s.</u>
197.502(4)s. 197.502(3)shall not be invoked as long as the
homestead exemption is granted to the person who received the
homestead exemption for the year in which the tax certificate
was issued. However, when all such tax certificates and
accrued interest thereon represent an amount of \$100 or more,

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    the provisions of s. 197.502(4)<del>s. 197.502(3)</del>shall be
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    invoked.
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           Section 2. Present subsections (2), (3), (4), (5),
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    (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11) of section 197.502, Florida
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    Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (3), (4), (5), (6),
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    (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), and (12), respectively, and a new
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    subsection (2) is added to that section to read:
           197.502 Application for obtaining tax deed by holder
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    of tax sale certificate; fees.--
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          (2) When a tax certificate that is 2 years old or
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    older exists against a parcel that is located within a
    designated brownfield area under s. 376.80, the municipality
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    or county may file a tax deed application in the same manner
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    in which an application on a county-held tax certificate is
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    filed and processed under chapter 197.
           Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
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    197.522, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
           197.522 Notice to owner when application for tax deed
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    is made.--
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           (1)(a) The clerk of the circuit court shall notify, by
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    certified mail with return receipt requested or by registered
   mail if the notice is to be sent outside the continental
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   United States, the persons listed in the tax collector's
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    statement pursuant to s. 197.502(5) s. 197.502(4) that an
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    application for a tax deed has been made. Such notice shall
   be mailed at least 20 days prior to the date of sale. If no
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   address is listed in the tax collector's statement, then no
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   notice shall be required.
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           Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 199.1055, Florida
   Statutes, is amended to read:
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1	199.1055 Contaminated site rehabilitation tax
2	credit
3	(1) AUTHORIZATION FOR TAX CREDIT; LIMITATIONS
4	(a) A credit in the amount of 35 percent of the costs
5	of voluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site
6	rehabilitation at the following sites is allowed against any
7	tax due for a taxable year under s. 199.032, less any credit
8	allowed by s. 220.68 for that year:
9	1. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site eligible
10	for state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3);
11	2. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site at which
12	cleanup is undertaken by the real property owner pursuant to
13	s. 376.3078(11), if the real property owner is not also, and
14	has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning
15	facility where the contamination exists; or
16	3. A brownfield site in a designated brownfield area
17	under s. 376.80 <u>; or</u> .
18	4. Any other contaminated site at which cleanup is
19	undertaken by a person pursuant to a voluntary cleanup
20	agreement approved by the Department of Environmental
21	Protection, if the person did not cause or contribute to the
22	contamination at the site.
23	(b) For all applications received by the Department of
24	Environmental Protection by January 15, if, as of the
25	following March 1, the credits granted under paragraph (a) do
26	not exhaust the annual maximum allowable credits under
27	paragraph (g), any remaining credits may be granted for
28	petroleum-contaminated sites at which site rehabilitation is
29	being conducted pursuant to the preapproved advanced cleanup
30	program authorized in s. 376.30713, but tax credits may be
31	granted only for 35 percent of the amount of the cost-share
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percentage of site rehabilitation costs paid for with private 1 funding. Tax credit applications submitted for preapproved 2 3 advanced cleanup sites shall not be included in the carry-forward provision of s. 376.30781(9), which otherwise 4 5 allows applications that do not receive credits due to an б exhaustion of the annual tax credit authorization to be 7 carried forward in the same order for the next year's annual 8 tax credit allocation, if any, based on the prior year 9 application. 10 (c)(b) A taxpayer, or multiple taxpayers working 11 jointly to clean up a single site, may not receive more than \$250,000 per year in tax credits for each site voluntarily 12 13 rehabilitated. Multiple taxpayers shall receive tax credits in the same proportion as their contribution to payment of 14 cleanup costs. Subject to the same conditions and limitations 15 as provided in this section, a municipality or county which 16 17 voluntarily rehabilitates a site may receive not more than \$250,000 per year in tax credits which it can subsequently 18 19 transfer subject to the provisions in paragraph(h)(g). 20 (d) (c) If the credit granted under this section is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax 21 liability on the part of the taxpayer, the unused amount may 22 be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. 23 24 (e) (d) A taxpayer that receives a credit under s. 25 220.1845 is ineligible to receive credit under this section in 26 a given tax year. 27 (f) (e) A taxpayer that receives state-funded site rehabilitation pursuant to s. 376.3078(3) for rehabilitation 28 29 of a drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site is ineligible to receive credit under this section for costs incurred by the 30 31 taxpayer in conjunction with the rehabilitation of that site

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during the same time period that state-administered site
 rehabilitation was underway.

3 <u>(g)(f)</u> The total amount of the tax credits which may 4 be granted under this section and s. 220.1845 is \$2 million 5 annually.

6 (h)(g)1. Tax credits that may be available under this
7 section to an entity eligible under s. 376.30781 may be
8 transferred after a merger or acquisition to the surviving or
9 acquiring entity and used in the same manner with the same
10 limitations.

11 2. The entity or its surviving or acquiring entity as described in subparagraph 1., may transfer any unused credit 12 in whole or in units of no less than 25 percent of the 13 14 remaining credit. The entity acquiring such credit may use it in the same manner and with the same limitation as described 15 in this section. Such transferred credits may not be 16 17 transferred again although they may succeed to a surviving or acquiring entity subject to the same conditions and 18 19 limitations as described in this section.

3. In the event the credit provided for under this 20 section is reduced either as a result of a determination by 21 22 the Department of Environmental Protection or an examination or audit by the Department of Revenue, such tax deficiency 23 24 shall be recovered from the first entity, or the surviving or 25 acquiring entity, to have claimed such credit up to the amount of credit taken. Any subsequent deficiencies shall be 26 assessed against any entity acquiring and claiming such 27 28 credit, or in the case of multiple succeeding entities in the 29 order of credit succession.

30 <u>(i)(h)</u> In order to encourage completion of site
31 rehabilitation at contaminated sites being voluntarily cleaned

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1	up and eligible for a tax credit under this section, the
2	taxpayer may claim an additional 10 percent of the total
3	cleanup costs, not to exceed \$50,000, in the final year of
4	cleanup as evidenced by the Department of Environmental
5	Protection issuing a "No Further Action" order for that site.
6	Section 5. Paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (5) of
7	section 212.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
8	212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution,
9	and storage tax; specified exemptionsThe sale at retail,
10	the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and
11	the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the
12	following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed
13	by this chapter.
14	(5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE
15	(g) Building materials used in the rehabilitation of
16	real property located in an enterprise zone or designated
17	brownfield area
18	1. Beginning July 1, 1995, building materials used in
19	the rehabilitation of real property located in an enterprise
20	zone, and, after July 1, 1997, in a designated brownfield area
21	under s. 376.80, shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this
22	chapter upon an affirmative showing to the satisfaction of the
23	department that the items have been used for the
24	rehabilitation of real property located in an enterprise zone
25	or designated brownfield area. Except as provided in
26	subparagraph 2., this exemption inures to the owner, lessee,
27	or lessor of the rehabilitated real property located in an
28	enterprise zone <u>or designated brownfield area</u> only through a
29	refund of previously paid taxes. To receive a refund pursuant
30	to this paragraph, the owner, lessee, or lessor of the
31	rehabilitated real property located in an enterprise zone <u>or</u>
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designated brownfield area must file an application under oath 1 2 with the governing body or enterprise zone development agency 3 having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone or designated 4 brownfield area where the business is located, as applicable, 5 which includes: б The name and address of the person claiming the a. 7 refund. 8 An address and assessment roll parcel number of the b. 9 rehabilitated real property in an enterprise zone or 10 designated brownfield area for which a refund of previously 11 paid taxes is being sought. c. A description of the improvements made to 12 accomplish the rehabilitation of the real property. 13 A copy of the building permit issued for the 14 d. 15 rehabilitation of the real property. A sworn statement, under the penalty of perjury, 16 e. 17 from the general contractor licensed in this state with whom 18 the applicant contracted to make the improvements necessary to 19 accomplish the rehabilitation of the real property, which 20 statement lists the building materials used in the rehabilitation of the real property, the actual cost of the 21 building materials, and the amount of sales tax paid in this 22 state on the building materials. In the event that a general 23 24 contractor has not been used, the applicant shall provide this 25 information in a sworn statement, under the penalty of perjury. Copies of the invoices which evidence the purchase of 26 the building materials used in such rehabilitation and the 27 28 payment of sales tax on the building materials shall be 29 attached to the sworn statement provided by the general contractor or by the applicant. Unless the actual cost of 30 31 building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property

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1 and the payment of sales taxes due thereon is documented by a 2 general contractor or by the applicant in this manner, the 3 cost of such building materials shall be an amount equal to 40 percent of the increase in assessed value for ad valorem tax 4 5 purposes. б f. The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 7 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the rehabilitated 8 real property is located. 9 q. A certification by the local building inspector 10 that the improvements necessary to accomplish the 11 rehabilitation of the real property are substantially 12 completed. 13 h. Whether the business is a small business as defined by s. 288.703(1). 14 If applicable, the name and address of each 15 i. permanent employee of the business, including, for each 16 17 employee who is a resident of an enterprise zone, the 18 identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the 19 enterprise zone in which the employee resides. 20 This exemption inures to a city, county, or other 2. governmental agency through a refund of previously paid taxes 21 if the building materials used in the rehabilitation of real 22 property located in an enterprise zone or designated 23 24 brownfield area are paid for from the funds of a community 25 development block grant or similar grant or loan program. To receive a refund pursuant to this paragraph, a city, county, 26 or other governmental agency must file an application which 27 28 includes the same information required to be provided in 29 subparagraph 1. by an owner, lessee, or lessor of rehabilitated real property. In addition, the application must 30 31 include a sworn statement signed by the chief executive

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1 officer of the city, county, or other governmental agency 2 seeking a refund which states that the building materials for 3 which a refund is sought were paid for from the funds of a 4 community development block grant or similar grant or loan 5 program.

б 3. Within 10 working days after receipt of an 7 application, the governing body or enterprise zone development 8 agency shall review the application to determine if it 9 contains all the information required pursuant to subparagraph 10 1. or subparagraph 2. and meets the criteria set out in this 11 paragraph. The governing body or agency shall certify all applications that contain the information required pursuant to 12 13 subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. and meet the criteria set out in this paragraph as eligible to receive a refund. If 14 applicable, the governing body or agency shall also certify if 15 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of 16 17 an enterprise zone or designated brownfield area, excluding 18 temporary and part-time employees. The certification shall be 19 in writing, and a copy of the certification shall be 20 transmitted to the executive director of the Department of Revenue. The applicant shall be responsible for forwarding a 21 certified application to the department within the time 22 specified in subparagraph 4. 23

4. An application for a refund pursuant to this
paragraph must be submitted to the department within 6 months
after the rehabilitation of the property is deemed to be
substantially completed by the local building inspector.

5. The provisions of s. 212.095 do not apply to any refund application made pursuant to this paragraph. No more than one exemption through a refund of previously paid taxes for the rehabilitation of real property shall be permitted for

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1 any one parcel of real property. No refund shall be granted 2 pursuant to this paragraph unless the amount to be refunded 3 exceeds \$500. No refund granted pursuant to this paragraph shall exceed the lesser of 97 percent of the Florida sales or 4 5 use tax paid on the cost of the building materials used in the б rehabilitation of the real property as determined pursuant to 7 sub-subparagraph 1.e. or \$5,000, or, if no less than 20 8 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an 9 enterprise zone or designated brownfield area, excluding 10 temporary and part-time employees, the amount of refund 11 granted pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the lesser of 97 percent of the sales tax paid on the cost of such 12 building materials or \$10,000. A refund approved pursuant to 13 this paragraph shall be made within 30 days of formal approval 14 by the department of the application for the refund. 15 The department shall adopt rules governing the 16 6. 17 manner and form of refund applications and may establish 18 guidelines as to the requisites for an affirmative showing of 19 qualification for exemption under this paragraph. 20 The department shall deduct an amount equal to 10 7. 21 percent of each refund granted under the provisions of this paragraph from the amount transferred into the Local 22 Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to 23 24 s. 212.20 for the county area in which the rehabilitated real 25 property is located and shall transfer that amount to the General Revenue Fund. 26 27 8. For the purposes of the exemption provided in this 28 paragraph: 29 "Building materials" means tangible personal а. 30 property that which becomes a component part of improvements 31 to real property.

"Real property" has the same meaning as provided in 1 b. 2 s. 192.001(12). 3 "Rehabilitation of real property" means the с. reconstruction, renovation, restoration, rehabilitation, 4 5 construction, or expansion of improvements to real property. б d. "Substantially completed" has the same meaning as 7 provided in s. 192.042(1). The provisions of this paragraph shall expire and 8 9. be void on December 31, 2005. 9 10 (h) Business property used in an enterprise zone or 11 designated brownfield area. --Beginning July 1, 1995, business property purchased 12 1. 13 for use by businesses located in an enterprise zone that which 14 is subsequently used in an enterprise zone or, after July 1, 1997, in a designated brownfield area under s. 376.80, shall 15 be exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter. This exemption 16 17 inures to the business only through a refund of previously paid taxes. A refund shall be authorized upon an affirmative 18 19 showing by the taxpayer to the satisfaction of the department 20 that the requirements of this paragraph have been met. To receive a refund, the business must file under 2. 21 oath with the governing body or enterprise zone development 22 agency having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone where the 23 24 business is located, as applicable, an application which includes: 25 The name and address of the business claiming the 26 a. 27 refund. 28 The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. b. 29 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the business is located. 30 31

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1 A specific description of the property for which a c. 2 refund is sought, including its serial number or other 3 permanent identification number. 4 d. The location of the property. 5 The sales invoice or other proof of purchase of the e. б property, showing the amount of sales tax paid, the date of 7 purchase, and the name and address of the sales tax dealer 8 from whom the property was purchased. 9 f. Whether the business is a small business as defined 10 by s. 288.703(1). 11 If applicable, the name and address of each q. permanent employee of the business, including, for each 12 13 employee who is a resident of an enterprise zone or designated 14 brownfield area, the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the employee 15 resides. 16 17 3. Within 10 working days after receipt of an application, the governing body or enterprise zone development 18 19 agency shall review the application to determine if it 20 contains all the information required pursuant to subparagraph 2. and meets the criteria set out in this paragraph. The 21 governing body or agency shall certify all applications that 22 contain the information required pursuant to subparagraph 2. 23 24 and meet the criteria set out in this paragraph as eligible to 25 receive a refund. If applicable, the governing body or agency shall also certify if 20 percent of the employees of the 26 business are residents of an enterprise zone or designated 27 28 brownfield area, excluding temporary and part-time employees. 29 The certification shall be in writing, and a copy of the certification shall be transmitted to the executive director 30 31 of the Department of Revenue. The business shall be

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responsible for forwarding a certified application to the
 department within the time specified in subparagraph 4.

4. An application for a refund pursuant to this
paragraph must be submitted to the department within 6 months
after the business property is purchased.

6 5. The provisions of s. 212.095 do not apply to any 7 refund application made pursuant to this paragraph. The amount 8 refunded on purchases of business property under this 9 paragraph shall be the lesser of 97 percent of the sales tax 10 paid on such business property or \$5,000, or, if no less than 11 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone or designated brownfield area, excluding 12 13 temporary and part-time employees, the amount refunded on 14 purchases of business property under this paragraph shall be the lesser of 97 percent of the sales tax paid on such 15 business property or \$10,000. A refund approved pursuant to 16 17 this paragraph shall be made within 30 days of formal approval 18 by the department of the application for the refund. No refund 19 shall be granted under this paragraph unless the amount to be 20 refunded exceeds \$100 in sales tax paid on purchases made 21 within a 60-day time period.

6. The department shall adopt rules governing the
manner and form of refund applications and may establish
guidelines as to the requisites for an affirmative showing of
qualification for exemption under this paragraph.

7. If the department determines that the business property is used outside an enterprise zone <u>or designated</u> <u>brownfield area</u> within 3 years from the date of purchase, the amount of taxes refunded to the business purchasing such business property shall immediately be due and payable to the department by the business, together with the appropriate

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1 interest and penalty, computed from the date of purchase, in 2 the manner provided by this chapter. Notwithstanding this 3 subparagraph, business property used exclusively in: Licensed commercial fishing vessels, 4 а. 5 b. Fishing guide boats, or б Ecotourism guide boats c. 7 8 that leave and return to a fixed location within an area 9 designated under s. 370.28 are eligible for the exemption 10 provided under this paragraph if all requirements of this 11 paragraph are met. Such vessels and boats must be owned by a business that is eligible to receive the exemption provided 12 13 under this paragraph. This exemption does not apply to the 14 purchase of a vessel or boat. The department shall deduct an amount equal to 10 15 8. percent of each refund granted under the provisions of this 16 17 paragraph from the amount transferred into the Local 18 Government Half-cent Sales Tax Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to 19 s. 212.20 for the county area in which the business property 20 is located and shall transfer that amount to the General 21 Revenue Fund. 9. For the purposes of this exemption, "business 22 property" means new or used property defined as "recovery 23 24 property" in s. 168(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, 25 as amended, except: Property classified as 3-year property under s. 26 a. 27 168(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended; 28 Industrial machinery and equipment as defined in b. 29 sub-subparagraph (b)6.a. and eligible for exemption under paragraph (b); and 30 31

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Building materials as defined in sub-subparagraph 1 c. 2 (q)8.a. 3 The provisions of this paragraph shall expire and 10. be void on December 31, 2005. 4 5 Section 6. Section 212.096, Florida Statutes, is б amended to read: 7 212.096 Sales, rental, storage, use tax; brownfield 8 area and enterprise zone jobs credit against sales tax .--9 (1)For the purposes of the credit provided in this 10 section: 11 (a) "Eligible business" means any sole proprietorship, firm, partnership, corporation, bank, savings association, 12 estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate, or other 13 14 group or combination, or successor business, located in an 15 enterprise zone or a brownfield area designated under s. 376.80. An eligible business does not include any business 16 17 which has claimed the credit permitted under s. 220.181 for any new business employee first beginning employment with the 18 19 business after July 1, 1995. "Month" means either a calendar month or the time 20 (b) period from any day of any month to the corresponding day of 21 the next succeeding month or, if there is no corresponding day 22 23 in the next succeeding month, the last day of the succeeding 24 month. 25 (C) "New employee" means a person residing in an enterprise zone or a designated brownfield area, a qualified 26 27 Job Training Partnership Act classroom training participant, 28 or a WAGES Program participant who begins employment with an 29 eligible business after July 1, 1995, and who has not been previously employed within the preceding 12 months by the 30 31 17

eligible business, or a successor eligible business, claiming
 the credit allowed by this section.

A person shall be deemed to be employed if the person performs 4 5 duties in connection with the operations of the business on a б regular, full-time basis, provided the person is performing such duties for an average of at least 36 hours per week each 7 8 month, or a part-time basis, provided the person is performing 9 such duties for an average of at least 20 hours per week each 10 month throughout the year. The person must be performing such 11 duties at a business site located in the enterprise zone or 12 designated brownfield area.

(2)(a) It is the legislative intent to encourage the 13 provision of meaningful employment opportunities that which 14 will improve the quality of life of those employed and to 15 encourage economic expansion of enterprise zones or designated 16 17 brownfield areas and the state. Therefore, beginning July 1, 18 1995, upon an affirmative showing by a business to the 19 satisfaction of the department that the requirements of this 20 section have been met, the business shall be allowed a credit 21 against the tax remitted under this chapter.

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(b) The credit shall be computed as follows:

1. Ten percent of the monthly wages paid in this state to each new employee whose wages do not exceed \$1,500 a month. If no less than 20 percent of the employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone <u>or a designated brownfield</u> <u>area</u>, excluding temporary and part-time employees, the credit shall be computed as 15 percent of the monthly wages paid in this state to each new employee;

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1 2. Five percent of the first \$1,500 of actual monthly 2 wages paid in this state for each new employee whose wages 3 exceed \$1,500 a month; or Fifteen percent of the first \$1,500 of actual 4 3. 5 monthly wages paid in this state for each new employee who is 6 a WAGES Program participant pursuant to chapter 414. 7 8 For purposes of this paragraph, monthly wages shall be 9 computed as one-twelfth of the expected annual wages paid to 10 such employee. The amount paid as wages to a new employee is 11 the compensation paid to such employee that is subject to unemployment tax. The credit shall be allowed for up to 12 12 13 consecutive months, beginning with the first tax return due pursuant to s. 212.11 after approval by the department. 14 (3) In order to claim this credit, an eligible 15 business must file under oath with the governing body or 16 17 enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over 18 the enterprise zone or designated brownfield area where the 19 business is located, as applicable, a statement which includes: 20 21 (a) For each new employee for whom this credit is claimed, the employee's name and place of residence, including 22 the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the 23 24 enterprise zone in which the employee resides if the new 25 employee is a person residing in an enterprise zone, and, if applicable, documentation that the employee is a qualified Job 26 27 Training Partnership Act classroom training participant or a 28 WAGES Program participant. 29 (b) If applicable, the name and address of each 30 permanent employee of the business, including, for each 31 employee who is a resident of an enterprise zone or a 19 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 designated brownfield area, the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the 2 3 employee resides. (c) The name and address of the eligible business. 4 5 (d) The starting salary or hourly wages paid to the б new employee. 7 (e) The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 8 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the business is 9 located. 10 (f) Whether the business is a small business as 11 defined by s. 288.703(1). (g) Within 10 working days after receipt of an 12 13 application, the governing body or enterprise zone development agency shall review the application to determine if it 14 contains all the information required pursuant to this 15 subsection and meets the criteria set out in this section. The 16 17 governing body or agency shall certify all applications that contain the information required pursuant to this subsection 18 19 and meet the criteria set out in this section as eligible to 20 receive a credit. If applicable, the governing body or agency shall also certify if 20 percent of the employees of the 21 business are residents of an enterprise zone or a designated 22 brownfield area, excluding temporary and part-time employees. 23 24 The certification shall be in writing, and a copy of the certification shall be transmitted to the executive director 25 of the Department of Revenue. The business shall be 26 27 responsible for forwarding a certified application to the 28 department within the time specified in paragraph (h). 29 (h) All applications for a credit pursuant to this 30 section must be submitted to the department within 4 months 31 after the new employee is hired.

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1 (4) In the event the application is insufficient to 2 support the credit authorized in this section, the department 3 shall deny the credit and notify the business of that fact. 4 The business may reapply for this credit. 5 The credit provided in this section does not (5) б apply: 7 (a) For any new employee who is an owner, partner, or 8 stockholder of an eligible business. 9 (b) For any new employee who is employed for any 10 period less than 3 full calendar months. 11 (6) The credit provided in this section shall not be allowed for any month in which the tax due for such period or 12 13 the tax return required pursuant to s. 212.11 for such period is delinquent. 14 (7) In the event an eligible business has a credit 15 larger than the amount owed the state on the tax return for 16 17 the time period in which the credit is claimed, the amount of 18 the credit for that time period shall be the amount owed the 19 state on that tax return. (8) Any business which has claimed this credit shall 20 21 not be allowed any credit under the provisions of s. 220.181 for any new employee beginning employment after July 1, 1995. 22 23 It shall be the responsibility of each business to (9) 24 affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 25 department that it meets the requirements of this section. (10) Any person who fraudulently claims this credit is 26 27 liable for repayment of the credit plus a mandatory penalty of 28 100 percent of the credit plus interest at the rate provided 29 in this chapter, and such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 30 31 775.083.

1 (11) The provisions of this section, except for 2 subsection (10), shall expire and be void on December 31, 3 2005. Section 7. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (9) of 4 5 section 220.181, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: б 220.181 Enterprise zone jobs credit.--7 (1)(a) Beginning July 1, 1995, There shall be allowed 8 a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter to any 9 business located in an enterprise zone or a brownfield area 10 designated under s. 376.80 which employs one or more new 11 employees. The credit shall be computed as follows: Ten percent of the actual monthly wages paid in 12 1. 13 this state to each new employee whose wages do not exceed \$1,500 a month. If no less than 20 percent of the employees of 14 the business are residents of an enterprise zone or a 15 brownfield area designated under s. 376.80, excluding 16 17 temporary and part-time employees, the credit shall be 18 computed as 15 percent of the actual monthly wages paid in 19 this state to each new employee, for a period of up to 12 20 consecutive months; 21 Five percent of the first \$1,500 of actual monthly 2. wages paid in this state for each new employee whose wages 22 23 exceed \$1,500 a month; or 24 3. Fifteen percent of the first \$1,500 of actual 25 monthly wages paid in this state for each new employee who is 26 a WAGES Program participant pursuant to chapter 414. 27 This credit applies only with respect to wages (b) 28 subject to unemployment tax and does not apply for any new 29 employee who is employed for any period less than 3 full 30 months. 31 22

(c) If this credit is not fully used in any one year, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for such year after applying the other credits and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s. 220.02(10).

8 (2) When filing for an enterprise zone jobs credit <u>or</u> 9 <u>a brownfield area jobs credit</u>, a business must file under oath 10 with the governing body or enterprise zone development agency 11 having jurisdiction over the enterprise zone <u>or the designated</u> 12 <u>brownfield area</u> where the business is located, as applicable, 13 a statement which includes:

(a) For each new employee for whom this credit is 14 claimed, the employee's name and place of residence during the 15 taxable year, including the identifying number assigned 16 17 pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone, or to the brownfield area designated under s. 376.80, in which the new 18 19 employee resides if the new employee is a person residing in 20 an enterprise zone or a designated brownfield area, and, if 21 applicable, documentation that the employee is a qualified Job 22 Training Partnership Act classroom training participant or a 23 WAGES Program participant.

(b) If applicable, the name and address of each permanent employee of the business, including, for each employee who is a resident of an enterprise zone <u>or a</u> <u>designated brownfield area</u>, the identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the employee resides.
(c) The name and address of the business.

30 (c) The name and address of the business.31

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1 (d) The identifying number assigned pursuant to s. 2 290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the eligible business 3 is located. 4 (e) The salary or hourly wages paid to each new 5 employee claimed. б (f) Whether the business is a small business as 7 defined by s. 288.703(1). 8 (3) Within 10 working days after receipt of an 9 application, the governing body or enterprise zone development 10 agency shall review the application to determine if it 11 contains all the information required pursuant to subsection (2) and meets the criteria set out in this section. The 12 governing body or agency shall certify all applications that 13 contain the information required pursuant to subsection (2) 14 and meet the criteria set out in this section as eligible to 15 receive a credit. If applicable, the governing body or agency 16 17 shall also certify if 20 percent of the employees of the 18 business are residents of an enterprise zone or designated 19 brownfield area, excluding temporary and part-time employees. 20 The certification shall be in writing, and a copy of the 21 certification shall be transmitted to the executive director of the Department of Revenue. The business shall be 22 responsible for forwarding a certified application to the 23 24 department. 25 Section 8. Section 220.182, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 220.182 Enterprise zone and brownfield area property 28 tax credit.--29 (1)(a) Beginning July 1, 1995, There shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter to any 30 31 business which establishes a new business as defined in s. 24 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 220.03(1)(p)2., expands an existing business as defined in s. 2 220.03(1)(k)2., or rebuilds an existing business as defined in 3 s. 220.03(1)(u) in this state. The credit shall be computed annually as ad valorem taxes paid in this state, in the case 4 5 of a new business; the additional ad valorem tax paid in this 6 state resulting from assessments on additional real or 7 tangible personal property acquired to facilitate the 8 expansion of an existing business; or the ad valorem taxes 9 paid in this state resulting from assessments on property 10 replaced or restored, in the case of a rebuilt business, 11 including pollution and waste control facilities, or any part thereof, and including one or more buildings or other 12 structures, machinery, fixtures, and equipment. 13 If the credit granted pursuant to this section is 14 (b) not fully used in any one year, the unused amount may be 15 carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The 16 17 carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax 18 imposed by this chapter for such year exceeds the credit for 19 such year under this section after applying the other credits 20 and unused credit carryovers in the order provided in s. 21 220.02(10). The amount of credit taken under this section in any one year, however, shall not exceed \$25,000, or, if no 22 less than 20 percent of the employees of the business are 23 24 residents of an enterprise zone or a brownfield area 25 designated under s. 376.80, excluding temporary employees, the amount shall not exceed \$50,000. 26 27 (2) To be eligible to receive an expanded enterprise 28 zone or a designated brownfield area property tax credit of up 29 to \$50,000, the business must provide a statement, under oath, on the form prescribed by the department for claiming the 30 31 credit authorized by this section, that no less than 20

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1 percent of its employees, excluding temporary and part-time 2 employees, are residents of an enterprise zone or a designated 3 brownfield area. It shall be a condition precedent to the 4 granting of each annual tax credit that such employment 5 requirements be fulfilled throughout each year during the б 5-year period of the credit. The statement shall set forth the 7 name and place of residence of each permanent employee on the 8 last day of business of the tax year for which the credit is 9 claimed or, if the employee is no longer employed or eligible 10 for the credit on that date, the last calendar day of the last 11 full calendar month the employee was employed or eligible for the credit at the relevant site. 12

(3) The credit shall be available to a new business 13 for a period not to exceed the year in which ad valorem taxes 14 are first levied against the business and the 4 years 15 immediately thereafter. The credit shall be available to an 16 17 expanded existing business for a period not to exceed the year in which ad valorem taxes are first levied on additional real 18 19 or tangible personal property acquired to facilitate the 20 expansion or rebuilding and the 4 years immediately 21 thereafter. No business shall be entitled to claim the credit authorized by this section, except any amount attributable to 22 the carryover of a previously earned credit, for more than 5 23 24 consecutive years.

(4) To be eligible for an enterprise zone <u>or a</u> designated brownfield area property tax credit, a new, expanded, or rebuilt business shall file a notice with the property appraiser of the county in which the business property is located or to be located. The notice shall be filed no later than April 1 of the year in which new or additional real or tangible personal property acquired to

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1 facilitate such new, expanded, or rebuilt facility is first subject to assessment. The notice shall be made on a form 2 3 prescribed by the department and shall include separate descriptions of: 4 5 (a) Real and tangible personal property owned or б leased by the business prior to expansion, if any. 7 (b) Net new or additional real and tangible personal 8 property acquired to facilitate the new, expanded, or rebuilt 9 facility. 10 (5) When filing for an enterprise zone or a designated 11 brownfield area property tax credit as a new business, a business shall include a copy of its receipt indicating 12 13 payment of ad valorem taxes for the current year. (6) When filing for an enterprise zone or a designated 14 15 brownfield area property tax credit as an expanded or rebuilt business, a business shall include copies of its receipts 16 17 indicating payment of ad valorem taxes for the current year 18 for prior existing property and for expansion-related or 19 rebuilt property. 20 (7) The receipts described in subsections (5) and (6) 21 shall indicate the assessed value of the property, the property taxes paid, a brief description of the property, and 22 an indication, if applicable, that the property was separately 23 24 assessed as expansion-related or rebuilt property. (8) The department has authority to adopt rules 25 pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the 26 27 provisions of this act. 28 (9) It shall be the responsibility of the taxpayer to 29 affirmatively demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 30 department that he or she meets the requirements of this act. 31 27

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1	(10) When filing for an enterprise zone <u>or a</u>
2	designated brownfield area property tax credit as an expansion
3	of an existing business or as a new business, it shall be a
4	condition precedent to the granting of each annual tax credit
5	that there have been, throughout each year during the 5-year
6	period, no fewer than five more employees than in the year
7	preceding the initial granting of the credit.
8	(11) To apply for an enterprise zone or a designated
9	brownfield area property tax credit, a new, expanded, or
10	rebuilt business must file under oath with the governing body
11	or enterprise zone development agency having jurisdiction over
12	the enterprise zone or the designated brownfield area where
13	the business is located, as applicable, an application
14	prescribed by the department for claiming the credit
15	authorized by this section. Within 10 working days after
16	receipt of an application, the governing body or enterprise
17	zone development agency shall review the application to
18	determine if it contains all the information required pursuant
19	to this section and meets the criteria set out in this
20	section. The governing body or agency shall certify all
21	applications that contain the information required pursuant to
22	this section and meet the criteria set out in this section as
23	eligible to receive a credit. If applicable, the governing
24	body or agency shall also certify if 20 percent of the
25	employees of the business are residents of an enterprise zone
26	or a designated brownfield area, excluding temporary and
27	part-time employees. The certification shall be in writing,
28	and a copy of the certification shall be transmitted to the
29	executive director of the Department of Revenue. The business
30	shall be responsible for forwarding all certified applications
31	to the department.

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1	(12) When filing for an enterprise zone <u>or a</u>
2	designated brownfield area property tax credit, a business
3	shall include the identifying number assigned pursuant to s.
4	290.0065 to the enterprise zone in which the business is
5	located.
6	(13) When filing for an enterprise zone <u>or a</u>
7	designated brownfield area property tax credit, a business
8	shall indicate whether the business is a small business as
9	defined by s. 288.703(1).
10	(14) The provisions of this section shall expire and
11	be void on June 30, 2005, and no business shall be allowed to
12	begin claiming such enterprise zone or designated brownfield
13	area property tax credit after that date; however, the
14	expiration of this section shall not affect the operation of
15	any credit for which a business has qualified under this
16	section prior to June 30, 2005, or any carryforward of unused
17	credit amounts as provided in paragraph (1)(b).
18	Section 9. Subsections (1) and (2) and paragraph (d)
19	of subsection (4) of section 220.183, Florida Statutes, are
20	amended to read:
21	220.183 Community contribution tax credit
22	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGSThe Legislature finds that:
23	(a) There exist in the counties and municipalities
24	conditions of blight evidenced by extensive deterioration of
25	public and private facilities, abandonment of sound
26	structures, and high unemployment which conditions impede the
27	conservation and development of healthy, safe, and
28	economically viable communities.
29	(b) Deterioration of housing and industrial,
30	commercial, and public facilities contributes to the decline
31	of neighborhoods and communities and leads to the loss of
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.	

1 their historic character and the sense of community which this 2 inspires; reduces the value of property comprising the tax 3 base of local communities; discourages private investment; and requires a disproportionate expenditure of public funds for 4 5 the social services, unemployment benefits, and police б protection required to combat the social and economic problems 7 found in slum communities. 8 (c) In order to ultimately restore social and economic 9 viability to enterprise zones and brownfield areas designated 10 under s. 376.80, it is necessary to renovate or construct new 11 housing, water and sewer infrastructure, and transportation facilities and to specifically provide mechanisms to attract 12 13 and encourage private economic activity. (d) The various local governments and other 14 redevelopment organizations now undertaking physical 15 revitalization projects are limited by tightly constrained 16 17 budgets and inadequate resources. (e) In order to significantly improve revitalization 18 19 efforts by local governments and community development 20 organizations and to retain as much of the historic character of our communities as possible, it is necessary to provide 21 additional resources, and the participation of private 22 enterprise in revitalization efforts is an effective means for 23 24 accomplishing that goal. 25 (2) POLICY AND PURPOSE. -- It is the policy of this state to encourage the participation of private corporations 26 27 in revitalization projects undertaken by public redevelopment 28 organizations. The purpose of this section is to provide to 29 the greatest extent possible an incentive for such participation by granting partial state income tax credits to 30 31 corporations that contribute resources to public redevelopment 30

1 organizations for the revitalization of enterprise zones and brownfield areas designated under s. 376.80 for the benefit of 2 3 low-income and moderate-income persons or to preserve existing 4 historically significant properties within enterprise zones or 5 brownfield areas designated under s. 376.80 to the greatest б extent possible. The Legislature thus declares this a public 7 purpose for which public money may be borrowed, expended, 8 loaned, and granted. (4) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS. --9 10 (d) The project shall be located in an area designated 11 as an enterprise zone pursuant to s. 290.0065 or a brownfield area designated under s. 376.80. Any project designed to 12 13 construct or rehabilitate low-income housing is exempt from 14 the area requirement of this paragraph. Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 220.1845, 15 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 220.1845 Contaminated site rehabilitation tax credit.--18 19 (1) AUTHORIZATION FOR TAX CREDIT; LIMITATIONS.--(a) A credit in the amount of 35 percent of the costs 20 21 of voluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site rehabilitation at the following sites is allowed against any 22 tax due for a taxable year under this chapter: 23 24 1. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site eligible for state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3); 25 2. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site at which 26 cleanup is undertaken by the real property owner pursuant to 27 28 s. 376.3078(11), if the real property owner is not also, and 29 has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning facility where the contamination exists; or 30 31

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1 3. A brownfield site in a designated brownfield area 2 under s. 376.80; or. 3 4. Any other contaminated site at which cleanup is 4 undertaken by a person pursuant to a voluntary cleanup 5 agreement approved by the Department of Environmental б Protection, if the person did not cause or contribute to the 7 contamination at the site. 8 (b) For all applications received by the Department of 9 Environmental Protection by January 15, if, as of the 10 following March 1, the credits granted under paragraph (a) do 11 not exhaust the annual maximum allowable credits under paragraph (h), any remaining credits may be granted for 12 petroleum-contaminated sites at which site rehabilitation is 13 being conducted pursuant to the preapproved advanced cleanup 14 program authorized in s. 376.30713, but tax credits may be 15 granted only for 35 percent of the amount of the cost-share 16 percentage of site rehabilitation costs paid for with private 17 18 funding. Tax credit applications submitted for preapproved 19 advanced cleanup sites shall not be included in the carry-forward provision of s. 376.30781(9), which otherwise 20 21 allows applications that do not receive credits due to an exhaustion of the annual tax credit authorization to be 22 carried forward in the same order for the next year's annual 23 24 tax credit allocation, if any, based on the prior year 25 application. (c) (b) A taxpayer, or multiple taxpayers working 26 27 jointly to clean up a single site, may not receive more than \$250,000 per year in tax credits for each site voluntarily 28 29 rehabilitated. Multiple taxpayers shall receive tax credits in the same proportion as their contribution to payment of 30 31 cleanup costs. Subject to the same conditions and limitations 32

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annually.

1 as provided in this section, a municipality or county which 2 voluntarily rehabilitates a site may receive not more than 3 \$250,000 per year in tax credits which it can subsequently 4 transfer subject to the provisions in paragraph(i)(h). 5 (d)(c) If the credit granted under this section is not б fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount 7 8 may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years. The 9 carryover credit may be used in a subsequent year when the tax 10 imposed by this chapter for that year exceeds the credit for 11 which the corporation is eligible in that year under this section after applying the other credits and unused carryovers 12 in the order provided by s. 220.02(10). 13 14 (e) (d) A taxpayer that files a consolidated return in this state as a member of an affiliated group under s. 15 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return 16 17 basis up to the amount of tax imposed upon and paid by the taxpayer that incurred the rehabilitation costs. 18 19 (f) (e) A taxpayer that receives credit under s. 20 199.1055 is ineligible to receive credit under this section in 21 a given tax year. 22 (g) (f) A taxpayer that receives state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3) for rehabilitation of a 23 24 drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site is ineligible to receive 25 credit under this section for costs incurred by the taxpayer in conjunction with the rehabilitation of that site during the 26 same time period that state-administered site rehabilitation 27 28 was underway. 29 (h) (g) The total amount of the tax credits which may 30 be granted under this section and s. 199.1055 is \$2 million

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1 (i) (h)1. Tax credits that may be available under this section to an entity eligible under s. 376.30781 may be 2 3 transferred after a merger or acquisition to the surviving or acquiring entity and used in the same manner and with the same 4 5 limitations. б 2. The entity or its surviving or acquiring entity as 7 described in subparagraph 1., may transfer any unused credit 8 in whole or in units of no less than 25 percent of the 9 remaining credit. The entity acquiring such credit may use it 10 in the same manner and with the same limitation as described 11 in this section. Such transferred credits may not be transferred again although they may succeed to a surviving or 12 13 acquiring entity subject to the same conditions and limitations as described in this section. 14 3. In the event the credit provided for under this 15 section is reduced either as a result of a determination by 16 17 the Department of Environmental Protection or an examination 18 or audit by the Department of Revenue, such tax deficiency 19 shall be recovered from the first entity, or the surviving or 20 acquiring entity, to have claimed such credit up to the amount of credit taken. Any subsequent deficiencies shall be 21 22 assessed against any entity acquiring and claiming such credit, or in the case of multiple succeeding entities in the 23 24 order of credit succession. 25 (j)(i) In order to encourage completion of site rehabilitation at contaminated sites being voluntarily cleaned 26 27 up and eligible for a tax credit under this section, the 28 taxpayer may claim an additional 10 percent of the total cleanup costs, not to exceed \$50,000, in the final year of 29 cleanup as evidenced by the Department of Environmental 30

31 Protection issuing a "No Further Action" order for that site.

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1 Section 11. Section 290.007, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 290.007 State incentives available in enterprise zones 4 and brownfield areas. -- The following incentives are provided 5 by the state to encourage the revitalization of enterprise б zones and brownfield areas designated under s. 376.80: (1) The enterprise zone jobs credit and the designated 7 8 brownfield area jobs credit provided in s. 220.181. 9 (2) The enterprise zone or designated brownfield area 10 property tax credit provided in s. 220.182. 11 (3) The community contribution tax credits provided in ss. 220.183 and 624.5105. 12 13 (4) The sales tax exemption for building materials used in the rehabilitation of real property in enterprise 14 15 zones or designated brownfield areas provided in s. 212.08(5)(g). 16 17 (5) The sales tax exemption for business equipment used in an enterprise zone or a designated brownfield area 18 19 provided in s. 212.08(5)(h). 20 (6) The sales tax exemption for electrical energy used in an enterprise zone or a designated brownfield area provided 21 22 in s. 212.08(15). (7) The enterprise zone jobs credit and the designated 23 24 brownfield area jobs credit against the sales tax provided in s. 212.096. 25 (8) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the 26 Public Service Commission may allow public utilities and 27 28 telecommunications companies to grant discounts of up to 50 29 percent on tariffed rates for services to small businesses located in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s. 30 31 290.0065 or a brownfield area designated under s.376.80. Such 35

1 discounts may be granted for a period not to exceed 5 years. For purposes of this subsection, "public utility" has the same 2 3 meaning as in s. 366.02(1) and "telecommunications company" 4 has the same meaning as in s. 364.02(12) s. 364.02(7). 5 Section 12. Section 376.30702, Florida Statutes, is б created to read: 7 376.30702 The State-Owned-Lands Cleanup Program; 8 findings; intent; purpose; program requirements; funding; limited liability protection; cost recovery .--9 10 (1) FINDINGS; INTENT.--In addition to the legislative 11 findings set forth in s. 376.30, the Legislature finds and 12 declares that: 13 (a) Significant quantities of pollutants or hazardous substances have been discharged in the past on state-owned 14 lands. Generally, these discharges have occurred as part of 15 the normal operation of facilities that existed on the 16 property. Many of these discharges occurred prior to the state 17 acquiring title to the property, or the discharges resulted 18 19 from the acts of tenants or lessees of the state-owned lands. (b) These discharges of pollutants and hazardous 20 substances on state-owned lands pose a significant threat to 21 the quality of the groundwaters and inland surface waters of 22 23 this state. 24 (c) Where contamination of the groundwater or surface water has occurred, remedial measures have often been delayed 25 for long periods while determinations as to liability and the 26 27 extent of liability have been made, and such delays have 28 resulted in the continuation and intensification of the threat 29 to the public health, safety, and welfare; in greater damage 30 to the environment; and in significantly higher costs to 31 contain and remove the contamination.

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1 (d) Adequate financial resources must be readily available to provide for the expeditious supply of safe and 2 3 reliable alternative sources of potable water to affected persons and to provide a means for investigation and 4 5 rehabilitation without delay of contaminated sites on б state-owned lands. 7 (e) Site rehabilitation at contaminated sites on 8 state-owned lands should be based on the actual risk that 9 contamination may pose to the environment and public health, taking into account current and future land and water use and 10 11 the degree to which contamination may spread and place the public or the environment at risk. 12 (2) CREATION; PURPOSES OF PROGRAM. --13 (a) There is created the Florida State-Owned-Lands 14 Cleanup Program to be administered by the department. To 15 encourage detection, reporting, and cleanup of contamination 16 17 on state-owned lands, the department shall, within the guidelines established in this section, implement a cleanup 18 19 program to provide state-funded and state-managed site rehabilitation for all state-owned property contaminated by 20 21 discharges of pollutants or hazardous substances that are reported to the department. It is not the intent of this 22 program to provide funding for environmental compliance for 23 24 ongoing operations on state-owned lands. 25 (b) Continuation of this program is subject to an 26 annual appropriation from the Legislature. Continued state 27 funding will not be considered an entitlement or a vested right under this section. The department shall not obligate 28 29 funds in excess of the annual appropriation for this program. 30 (c) Whenever, in its determination, incidents of 31 contamination on state-owned lands caused by pollutants or

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1 hazardous substances may pose a threat to the environment or the public health, safety, or welfare, the department shall 2 3 obligate moneys available under this section to provide for: 4 1. Prompt investigation and assessment of the 5 contaminated site. б 2. Expeditious treatment, restoration, or replacement of potable water supplies as provided in s. 376.30(3)(c)1. 7 8 3. Rehabilitation of contaminated sites, which shall 9 consist of rehabilitation of affected soil, groundwater, sediment and surface waters, using the most cost-effective 10 11 alternative that is technologically feasible and reliable and that provides adequate protection of the public health, 12 safety, and welfare and minimizes environmental damage, in 13 accordance with the rehabilitation criteria established by the 14 department under s. 376.30701, except that nothing in this 15 subsection may be construed to authorize the department to 16 17 obligate funds for payment of costs that may be associated with, but are not integral to, site rehabilitation. 18 19 4. Maintenance and monitoring of contaminated sites. 5. 20 Inspection and supervision of activities described 21 in this subsection. 6. Payment of expenses incurred by the department in 22 its efforts to obtain from responsible parties the payment or 23 24 recovery of reasonable costs resulting from the activities 25 described in this subsection. Payment of any other reasonable costs of 26 7. 27 administration, including those administrative costs incurred by the Department of Health in providing field and laboratory 28 29 services, toxicological risk assessment, and other assistance 30 to the department in the investigation of drinking water 31

1 contamination complaints and costs associated with public information and education activities. 2 3 8. Reasonable costs of restoring property as nearly as 4 practicable to the conditions that existed prior to activities 5 associated with contamination assessment or remedial action. б (3) SITE PRIORITY RANKING AND CLEANUP CRITERIA.--7 (a) The department shall determine the priority ranking 8 of all known contaminated sites on state-owned lands using the 9 criteria listed in s. 376.3078(7), except that, in applying paragraph 376.3078(8)(h), the department shall consider all 10 11 pollutants and hazardous substances. It is the intent of the Legislature that site rehabilitation be conducted first at 12 those sites that pose the greatest threat to human health and 13 the environment, within the availability of funds appropriated 14 annually for this program. However, nothing in this subsection 15 shall be construed to restrict the department from modifying 16 17 the priority status of a rehabilitation site where conditions warrant, taking into consideration the actual distance between 18 19 the contamination site and groundwater or surface water receptors or other factors that affect the risk of exposure to 20 pollutants and hazardous substances. 21 The department shall conduct site rehabilitation 22 (b) at contaminated sites being cleaned up under this program 23 using the cleanup criteria established in s. 376.30701 and 24 25 chapter 62-777, Florida Administrative Code, as that chapter may hereafter be amended. 26 27 (c) It is recognized that restoration of groundwater 28 resources contaminated with pollutants or hazardous substances 29 may not be achievable using currently available technology. In 30 situations where the use of available technology is not 31 expected to achieve water quality standards, the department 39

1 may use innovative technology that has been field-tested and that has engineering and cost data available. 2 3 (d) This subsection may not be construed to restrict the department from temporarily postponing completion of any 4 5 site rehabilitation activities at a contaminated site on state-owned lands for which funds are being expended under б 7 this section whenever the postponement is deemed necessary in 8 order to make funds available for rehabilitation of another contamination site on state-owned lands having a higher 9 10 priority status. 11 (e) Regardless of a site's priority ranking, the department is authorized to temporarily postpone site 12 rehabilitation at a contaminated site on state-owned lands for 13 which federal funding may be available pursuant to the 14 Formerly Used Defense Sites Program. The department, at its 15 discretion, may proceed with state-funded cleanup of such 16 17 sites if the likelihood of timely federal response is low. LIABILITY PROTECTION. --18 (4) 19 (a) The department shall not compel any state agency that controls or manages state-owned lands that are 20 21 contaminated with pollutants or hazardous substances to conduct site rehabilitation at a contaminated site that has 22 been reported to the department pursuant to paragraph (2)(a). 23 24 Further, notwithstanding subsection (5), the department shall 25 not pursue cost recovery from any such state agency for site rehabilitation costs incurred to cleanup state-owned lands 26 27 that are contaminated with pollutants or hazardous substances. 28 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), this section 29 shall not affect the department's ability or authority to 30 pursue enforcement against any person who may have liability 31

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1 for site rehabilitation with respect to a contaminated site on 2 state-owned lands. 3 (c) This section shall not affect the ability or 4 authority to seek contribution from any person who may have 5 liability with respect to a contaminated site on state-owned б lands. 7 (d) Nothing in this section shall subject the 8 department to liability for any action that may be required of 9 the property owner or the owner or operator of a facility on 10 state-owned lands by any private party or any local, state, or 11 Federal Government entity. (5) DEPARTMENTAL DUTY TO SEEK RECOVERY AND 12 REIMBURSEMENT.--Except as provided in subsection (4) and as 13 otherwise provided by law, the department may recover from any 14 person causing or having caused the discharge of pollutants or 15 hazardous substances on state-owned lands, jointly and 16 17 severally, all sums owed or expended for site rehabilitation 18 at a site designated under the State-Owned-Lands Cleanup 19 Program under s. 376.308. 20 Section 13. Section 376.30781, Florida Statutes, is 21 amended to read: 376.30781 Partial tax credits for rehabilitation of 22 drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in 23 24 designated brownfield areas; application process; rulemaking authority; revocation authority.--25 26 (1) The Legislature finds that: 27 (a) To facilitate property transactions and economic growth and development, it is in the interest of the state to 28 29 encourage the voluntary cleanup, at the earliest possible 30 time, of contaminated drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites 31 and brownfield sites in designated brownfield areas. 41

1 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage 2 the voluntary cleanup of contaminated 3 drycleaning-solvent-contaminated sites and brownfield sites in 4 designated brownfield areas by providing a partial tax credit 5 for the restoration of such property in specified б circumstances. 7 (2)(a) A credit in the amount of 35 percent of the 8 costs of voluntary cleanup activity that is integral to site rehabilitation at the following sites is allowed pursuant to 9 ss. 199.1055 and 220.1845: 10 11 1. A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site eligible for state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3); 12 A drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site at which 13 2. cleanup is undertaken by the real property owner pursuant to 14 s. 376.3078(11), if the real property owner is not also, and 15 has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning 16 17 facility where the contamination exists; or 3. A brownfield site in a designated brownfield area 18 19 under s. 376.80; or. 20 4. Any other contaminated site at which cleanup is undertaken by a person pursuant to a voluntary cleanup 21 22 agreement approved by the Department of Environmental Protection, if the person did not cause or contribute to the 23 24 contamination at the site. 25 (b) For all applications received by the Department of Environmental Protection by January 15, if, as of the 26 27 following March 1, the credits granted under paragraph (a) do not exhaust the annual maximum allowable credits under 28 29 subsection (3), any remaining credits may be granted for petroleum-contaminated sites at which site rehabilitation is 30 31 being conducted pursuant to the preapproved advanced cleanup

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1 program authorized in s. 376.30713, but tax credits may be 2 granted only for 35 percent of the amount of the cost-share 3 percentage of site rehabilitation costs paid for with private 4 funding. Tax credit applications submitted for preapproved 5 advanced cleanup sites shall not be included in the б carry-forward provision of subsection (9), which otherwise 7 allows applications that do not receive credits due to an 8 exhaustion of the annual tax credit authorization to be 9 carried forward in the same order for the next year's annual 10 tax credit allocation, if any, based on the prior year 11 application. (c)(b) A taxpayer, or multiple taxpayers working 12 13 jointly to clean up a single site, may not receive more than \$250,000 per year in tax credits for each site voluntarily 14 15 rehabilitated. Multiple taxpayers shall receive tax credits in the same proportion as their contribution to payment of 16 17 cleanup costs. Tax credits are available only for site rehabilitation conducted during the calendar $\frac{1}{1}$ year for $\frac{1}{1}$ 18 19 which the tax credit application is submitted. 20 (d)(c) In order to encourage completion of site 21 rehabilitation at contaminated sites that are being voluntarily cleaned up and that are eligible for a tax credit 22 under this section, the tax credit applicant may claim an 23 24 additional 10 percent of the total cleanup costs, not to 25 exceed \$50,000, in the final year of cleanup as evidenced by the Department of Environmental Protection issuing a "no 26 27 further action" order for that site. 28 (3) The Department of Environmental Protection shall 29 be responsible for allocating the tax credits provided for in ss. 199.1055 and 220.1845, not to exceed a total of \$2 million 30 31 in tax credits annually. 43

1 (4) To claim the credit for site rehabilitation 2 conducted during the current calendar year, each applicant 3 must apply to the Department of Environmental Protection for 4 an allocation of the \$2 million annual credit by January 15 of 5 the following year December 31 on a form developed by the б Department of Environmental Protection in cooperation with the 7 Department of Revenue. The form shall include an affidavit from each applicant certifying that all information contained 8 9 in the application, including all records of costs incurred 10 and claimed in the tax credit application, are true and 11 correct. If the application is submitted pursuant to subparagraph (2)(a)2., the form must include an affidavit 12 13 signed by the real property owner stating that it is not, and has never been, the owner or operator of the drycleaning 14 facility where the contamination exists. If the application is 15 submitted under subparagraph (2)(a)4., the form must include 16 17 an affidavit signed by the person agreeing to conduct voluntary cleanup stating that he or she did not cause or 18 19 contribute to the contamination at the site.Approval of 20 partial tax credits must be accomplished on a first-come, first-served basis based upon the date complete applications 21 are received by the Division of Waste Management. An applicant 22 shall submit only one complete application per site for each 23 24 calendar year's site rehabilitation costs. Placeholder 25 applications may not be accepted and will not secure a place in the first-come, first-served application line per year. To 26 27 be eligible for a tax credit the applicant must: 28 (a) Have entered into a voluntary cleanup agreement 29 with the Department of Environmental Protection for a contaminated drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site or into a 30 31 Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreement, as applicable; and 44

1 (b) Have paid all deductibles pursuant to s. 2 376.3078(3)(d) for eligible drycleaning-solvent-cleanup 3 program sites. (5) To obtain the tax credit certificate, an applicant 4 5 must annually file an application for certification, which 6 must be received by the Department of Environmental 7 Protection's Division of Waste Management Protection by 8 January 15 of the year following the calendar year for which 9 site rehabilitation costs are being claimed in a tax credit 10 application December 31. The applicant must provide all 11 pertinent information requested on the tax credit application form, including, at a minimum, the name and address of the 12 applicant and the address and tracking identification number 13 14 of the eligible site. Along with the application form, the applicant must submit the following: 15 (a) A nonrefundable review fee of \$250 made payable to 16 17 the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund to cover the 18 administrative costs associated with the department's review 19 of the tax credit application; (b) Copies of contracts and documentation of contract 20 21 negotiations, accounts, invoices, sales tickets, or other payment records from purchases, sales, leases, or other 22 transactions involving actual costs incurred for that tax year 23 24 related to site rehabilitation, as that term is defined in ss. 376.301 and 376.79; 25 (c) Proof that the documentation submitted pursuant to 26 27 paragraph (b) has been reviewed and verified by an independent 28 certified public accountant in accordance with standards 29 established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Specifically, the certified public accountant 30 31 must attest to the accuracy and validity of the costs incurred 45

1 and paid by conducting an independent review of the data 2 presented by the applicant. Accuracy and validity of costs 3 incurred and paid would be determined once the level of effort 4 was certified by an appropriate professional registered in 5 this state in each contributing technical discipline. The 6 certified public accountant's report would also attest that the costs included in the application form are not duplicated 7 within the application. A copy of the accountant's report 8 9 shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental 10 Protection with the tax credit application; and 11 (d) A certification form stating that site rehabilitation activities associated with the documentation 12 13 submitted pursuant to paragraph (b) have been conducted under 14 the observation of, and related technical documents have been 15 signed and sealed by, an appropriate professional registered in this state in each contributing technical discipline. The 16 17 certification form shall be signed and sealed by the appropriate registered professionals stating that the costs 18 19 incurred were integral, necessary, and required for site 20 rehabilitation, as that term is defined in ss. 376.301 and 21 376.79. (6) The certified public accountant and appropriate 22 registered professionals submitting forms as part of a tax 23 24 credit application must verify such forms. Verification must 25 be accomplished as provided in s. 92.525(1)(b) and subject to the provisions of s. 92.525(3). 26 27 (7) The Department of Environmental Protection shall 28 review the tax credit application and any supplemental 29 documentation that the applicant may submit before the annual 30 application deadline in order to have the application

31 <u>considered complete</u> submitted by each applicant, for the

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1 purpose of verifying that the applicant has met the qualifying 2 criteria in subsections (2) and (4) and has submitted all 3 required documentation listed in subsection (5). Upon 4 verification that the applicant has met these requirements, 5 the department shall issue a written decision granting 6 eligibility for partial tax credits (a tax credit certificate) 7 in the amount of 35 percent of the total costs claimed, 8 subject to the \$250,000 limitation, for the calendar tax year 9 for in which the tax credit application is submitted based on 10 the report of the certified public accountant and the 11 certifications from the appropriate registered technical professionals. 12

(8) On or before March 1, the Department of 13 Environmental Protection shall inform each eligible applicant 14 for sites listed in paragraph (2)(a)of the amount of its 15 partial tax credit and provide each eligible applicant with a 16 17 tax credit certificate that must be submitted with its tax return to the Department of Revenue to claim the tax credit. 18 19 Credits will not result in the payment of refunds if total credits exceed the amount of tax owed. 20

(9) Except for applicants for sites listed in paragraph (2)(b), if an applicant does not receive a tax credit allocation due to an exhaustion of the \$2 million annual tax credit authorization, such application will then be included in the same first-come, first-served order in the next year's annual tax credit allocation, if any, based on the prior year application.

(10) The Department of Environmental Protection may
adopt rules to prescribe the necessary forms required to claim
tax credits under this section and to provide the

31 administrative guidelines and procedures required to

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administer this section. Prior to the adoption of rules
 regulating the tax credit application, the department shall,
 by September 1, 1998, establish reasonable interim application
 requirements and forms.

5 (11) The Department of Environmental Protection may б revoke or modify any written decision granting eligibility for 7 partial tax credits under this section if it is discovered 8 that the tax credit applicant submitted any false statement, 9 representation, or certification in any application, record, 10 report, plan, or other document filed in an attempt to receive 11 partial tax credits under this section. The Department of Environmental Protection shall immediately notify the 12 13 Department of Revenue of any revoked or modified orders 14 affecting previously granted partial tax credits. 15 Additionally, the taxpayer must notify the Department of Revenue of any change in its tax credit claimed. 16 17 (12) An owner, operator, or real property owner who receives state-funded site rehabilitation under s. 376.3078(3) 18 19 for rehabilitation of a drycleaning-solvent-contaminated site 20 is ineligible to receive a tax credit under s. 199.1055 or s. 220.1845 for costs incurred by the taxpayer in conjunction 21 with the rehabilitation of that site during the same time 22 period that state-administered site rehabilitation was 23 24 underway.

25 (13) Any person who receives partial state-funded site 26 rehabilitation under the preapproved advanced cleanup program 27 authorized in s. 376.30713(4) is ineligible to receive tax 28 credits under s. 199.1055 or s. 220.1845 for the portion of 29 site rehabilitation costs paid for by the state.

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30 (14) Regardless of the effective date of this statute,

31 the Legislature intends to allow tax credit applications filed

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under paragraphs (2)(a)4. and (2)(b) to include site 1 2 rehabilitation costs for the entire 2000 calendar year rather 3 than only those costs incurred and paid from July 1, 2000, 4 forward. 5 Section 14. Section 376.84, Florida Statutes, is б amended to read: 7 376.84 Brownfield redevelopment economic 8 incentives.--It is the intent of the Legislature that brownfield redevelopment activities be viewed as opportunities 9 10 to significantly improve the utilization, general condition, 11 and appearance of these sites. Alternative Different standards than those in place for new development, as allowed under 12 current state and local laws, should be used to the fullest 13 extent to encourage the redevelopment of a brownfield. State 14 15 and local governments are encouraged to offer redevelopment incentives for this purpose, as an ongoing public investment 16 17 in infrastructure and services, to help eliminate the public health and environmental hazards, and to promote the creation 18 19 of jobs in these areas. These Such incentives may include financial, regulatory, and technical assistance to persons and 20 businesses involved in the redevelopment of the brownfield 21 22 pursuant to this act. (1) Financial incentives and local incentives for 23 24 redevelopment may include, but not be limited to: 25 (a) Tax increment financing through community 26 redevelopment agencies, pursuant to part III of chapter 163, 27 or any other entities approved by the local government for the 28 purpose of redeveloping brownfield areas. 29 (b) Enterprise zone tax exemptions for businesses pursuant to chapters 196 and 290. 30 31

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1 (c) Safe neighborhood improvement districts as 2 provided in ss. 163.501-163.523. 3 (d) Waiver, reduction, or limitation by line of business with respect to occupational license taxes pursuant 4 5 to chapter 205. б (e) Tax exemption for historic properties as provided 7 in s. 196.1997. (f) Residential electricity exemption of up to the 8 9 first 500 kilowatts of use may be exempted from the municipal 10 public service tax pursuant to s. 166.231. 11 (g) Minority business enterprise programs as provided in s. 287.0943. 12 13 (h) Electric and gas tax exemption as provided in s. 166.231(6). 14 15 (i) Economic development tax abatement as provided in s. 196.1995. 16 17 (j) Grants, including community development block 18 grants. 19 (k) Pledging of revenues to secure bonds. 20 Low-interest revolving loans and zero-interest (1) 21 loan pools. (m) Local grant programs for facade, storefront, 22 signage, and other business improvements. 23 24 (n) Governmental coordination of loan programs with lenders, such as microloans, business reserve fund loans, 25 letter of credit enhancements, gap financing, land lease and 26 sublease loans, and private equity. 27 28 (o) Payment schedules over time for payment of fees, 29 within criteria, and marginal cost pricing. Regulatory incentives may include, but not be 30 (2) 31 limited to:

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1 (a) Cities' absorption of developers' concurrency 2 needs. 3 Developers' performance of certain analyses. (b) 4 (C) Exemptions and lessening of state and local review 5 requirements. б Water and sewer regulatory incentives. (d) 7 Waiver of transportation impact fees and permit (e) 8 fees. 9 (f) Zoning incentives to reduce review requirements 10 for redevelopment changes in use and occupancy; establishment 11 of code criteria for specific uses; and institution of credits for previous use within the area. 12 13 (q) Flexibility in parking standards and buffer zone standards. 14 15 (h) Environmental management through specific code criteria and conditions allowed by current law. 16 17 (i) Maintenance standards and activities by ordinance 18 and otherwise, and increased security and crime prevention 19 measures available through special assessments. 20 (j) Traffic-calming measures. (k) Historic preservation ordinances, loan programs, 21 22 and review and permitting procedures. 23 (1) One-stop permitting and streamlined development 24 and permitting process. 25 (3) Technical assistance incentives may include, but not be limited to: 26 27 Expedited development applications. (a) Formal and informal information on business 28 (b) 29 incentives and financial programs. 30 (c) Site design assistance. 31 (d) Marketing and promotion of projects or areas. 51

1	(4) A local government having a designated brownfield
2	area under s. 376.80 and a brownfield site rehabilitation
3	agreement under subsection (5) of that section may issue
4	revenue bonds under s. 163.385 and employ tax increment
5	financing under s. 163.387 for the purpose of financing the
6	implementation of the brownfield site rehabilitation agreement
7	and the local government's approved plan for revitalizing the
8	brownfield area, except that in a charter county such
9	incentive shall be employed consistent with the provisions of
10	<u>s. 163.410.</u>
11	(5) A local government having a designated brownfield
12	area as described in subsection (4) may also exercise the
13	powers granted under s. 163.514 for community redevelopment
14	improvement districts, including the authority to levy special
15	assessments when such mechanisms will assist in revitalizing
16	the brownfield area.
17	Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 376.86, Florida
18	Statutes, is amended to read:
19	376.86 Brownfield Areas Loan Guarantee Program
20	(1) The Brownfield Areas Loan Guarantee Council is
21	created to review and approve or deny by a majority vote of
22	its membership , the situations and circumstances for
23	participation in partnerships by agreements with local
24	governments, financial institutions, and others associated
25	with the redevelopment of brownfield areas pursuant to the
26	Brownfields Redevelopment Act for a limited state guaranty of
27	up to 4 5 years of loan guarantees or loan loss reserves
28	issued pursuant to law. The limited state loan guaranty
29	applies only to <u>20</u> 10 percent of the primary <u>lenders'</u> lenders
30	loans for redevelopment projects in brownfield areas. A
31	limited state guaranty of private loans or a loan loss reserve
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1 is authorized for lenders licensed to operate in the state 2 upon a determination by the council that such an arrangement 3 is would be in the public interest and that the likelihood of 4 the success of the loan is great. 5 Section 16. Section 376.876, Florida Statutes, is б created to read: 7 376.876 Brownfield Redevelopment Grants Program.--8 The Department of Environmental Protection shall (1)9 administer a program to make grants to local governments that 10 have designated brownfield areas under s. 376.80 and need 11 financial assistance for site assessment and cleanup activities to make the redevelopment project financially 12 feasible. The grants may not be used for general 13 administrative costs incurred by a local government for 14 oversight and administration of a brownfield area 15 redevelopment program, but instead the state grants must be 16 17 used for actual site assessment and cleanup activities, including integrally related engineering design, soil removal, 18 19 and soil treatment, and customary nonadministrative activities undertaken in the remediation of contamination at a designated 20 brownfield site. The department shall take into consideration 21 22 the following factors when reviewing each applicant's grant 23 proposal: 24 (a) The level of unemployment and poverty in the 25 census tract in the brownfield area and in which the project 26 site is located; 27 The likelihood that the proposed response action (b) 28 will be adequate to clean up the property in accordance with 29 the requirements of all applicable laws; 30 31

1	(c) The presence of community benefits associated with
2	the project, including, without limitation, the creation or
3	revitalization of open space;
4	(d) The proximity of the project site to existing
5	transportation and utility infrastructure appropriate to
б	support the proposed reuse of the project site;
7	(e) Whether the project site is located in an area
8	that has received pilot project funding for redevelopment of
9	brownfield areas from the U.S. Environmental Protection
10	Agency;
11	(f) Whether the local government in which the project
12	site is located has made available substantial funds in
13	furtherance of remediation and redevelopment of the designated
14	brownfield area; and
15	(g) Whether the local government having the designated
16	brownfield area has completed any projects in the brownfield
17	area.
18	(2) While grants must be applied for by municipalities
19	or counties, the local governments may by agreement allow the
20	grant funds to be used by local redevelopment authorities,
21	economic development authorities, community redevelopment
22	agencies, or other similar entities approved by the municipal
23	or county governing body that has designated the brownfield
24	area under s. 376.80 and has jurisdiction over the location
25	where the redevelopment grant funds will be used.
26	(3) Each grant requires a 20-percent match from the
27	applicant in either cash or in-kind services. A single grant
28	may not be larger than \$300,000 during each state fiscal year.
29	Of each grant, no more than \$100,000 may be used for site
30	assessment activities. The remainder of the grant amount is to
31	be used for cleanup activities at a brownfield site. In the

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1 first fiscal year in which the Legislature provides an appropriation for this grant program, the department shall 2 3 administer the funds to assure that at least one-half of the 4 amount available is awarded to local governments that can 5 demonstrate compliance with paragraphs (1)(e), (f), and (g). б (4) The department may adopt rules to administer the 7 grant program authorized by this section relating to 8 application forms, timeframes for submission of applications, notification of grant awards, and grant agreement documents 9 10 required. 11 Section 17. The sum of \$5 million is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Environmental 12 Protection for the purpose of administering the Brownfield 13 Redevelopment Grants Program under section 376.876, Florida 14 15 Statutes, during the 2000-2001 fiscal year. Section 18. The sum of \$2.5 million is appropriated 16 17 from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Environmental Protection for the purpose of administering the 18 19 State-Owned-Lands Cleanup Program under section 376.30702, Florida Statutes, during the 2000-2001 fiscal year. 20 Section 19. Subsection (9) of section 211.3103, 21 22 Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 20. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000. 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 55